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Library Publishes Guide To Its Civil War Manuscripts

The Library of Congress has just published an authoritative subject guide to the Civil War material of the Manuscript Division, selected from among its overall holdings of more than 40,000,000 original items in 10,000 separate collections. The 391-page volume, *Civil War Manuscripts: A Guide to the Collections in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress,* compiled by John R. Sellers, describes 1,064 collections which relate in whole or in part to the Civil War.

Among the vast array of future topics for which the guide notes that the collections offer research materials are: the manufacture and use of aerial reconnaissance balloons, the motivations of early volunteer soldiers, experiences of black troops, reevaluations of battles and skirmishes, the role of women, war finances, inflation, diplomacy, medical practices, bounty systems, prisoners of war, military intelligence, engineering, and mapmaking. According to Mr. Sellers,

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David Dixon Porter, Admiral, U.S. Navy. Photo from Civil War Manuscripts.

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historical specialist, Manuscript Division, "the list of possible research topics can be expanded in so many directions that the number of new or creditable studies on the war is limited largely by the searcher's own imagination."

Entries are arranged alphabetically, most often by personal name. Each includes a statement about the character of the collection—such as personal papers, letters, diaries, or memoirs—its inclusive dates and approximate size, plus a brief description. An extensive index to subjects and personal names is included. The volume is illustrated with photographic portraits of figures from the Civil War collected by John Hay, Abraham Lincoln's private secretary.

The guide (Stock No. 030-000-00159-1) is available for $20 by mail from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. It is also available in person from the Library of Congress Information and Sales Counter in the Thomas Jefferson Building.

OTA Report Assesses Strategies for Copyright Law Changes

The Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) has prepared a report that considers the need for the Congress to alter the Copyright Law to respond to changes in technology. OTA presented the report, "Intellectual Property Rights in an Age of Electronics and Information," on April 16 to a joint congressional hearing of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice and the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights, and Trademarks.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

The study, which was the result of two-and-a-half years of work by OTA and an advisory board, concluded that technological changes are outpacing the legal structure that governs U.S. intellectual property laws. Although the Congress has addressed technological changes in some contexts, there is growing pressure to adjust the Copyright Law as well.

OTA noted that the pressure for changes comes from many sides. The stakes—economic, social, personal, and political—are all extremely high. Trade and domestic jobs are involved. In considering how Congress might best balance competing interests, OTA found that Congress is confronted with questions of policy, the answers to which will affect society far beyond the patent, trademark, and copyright laws.

OTA found that intellectual property law had struck a balance between user and proprietary rights without much difficulty in the past. However, in an information era the resolution of issues "will be more problematic, requiring that more stakeholders be taken into account and that decisions be made about the distribution of incentives and rewards."

The report identified five major strategic choices for Congress: (1) what policy goals to pursue; (2) whether and when to act; (3) what legal framework to use; (4) how broadly to define the problem; and (5) within what institutional framework issues should be resolved.

MARC Update

☐ *USMARC Change Proposals*

At the meetings of the American Library Association in New York City, June 28-30, proposals for changes, additions, or clarifications to the USMARC formats were considered by the RTSD/LITA/RASD Committee on Representation in Machine Readable Form of Bibliographic Information (MARBI) and other interested ALA participants. These proposals were described in the LC *Information Bulletin*, June 2, p. 196. The results of the ALA discussion and the subsequent consideration of the proposals by the Library of Congress are summarized below.

Proposal 86-8: Make Obsolete the Definition of Authorities Format Field 008, Bytes 35-37 (Language of Heading Code). Approved.

Proposal 86-9: Add Code for "Discographies" to Field 008, Bytes 24-27 (Nature of Contents Code/Nature of Entire Work Code) for Books and Serials. Code "k = discographies" approved, and code "q = filmographies" added to proposal and approved.

Proposal 86-10: Change Data Element Names in Bibliographic Format Field 752 (Added Entry—Place of

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Reports from Sessions of the Annual Conference of The American Library Association, in New York City

The following reports from the American Library Association (ALA) annual conference, New York, N.Y., June 28–July 3, were written by Library of Congress staff members. The reports focus on issues concerning the Library of Congress—its interests or activities.

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access

The committee (CC:DA) met in four sessions on June 27, 28, and 29. Dorothy McGarry, head, Catalog Section, Physical Science and Technology Libraries, University of California, Los Angeles, chaired the meeting. Highlights of the four sessions follow.

Software and data files appropriate to the smaller computers so widely available now continued to be an important topic for discussion as the committee worked to refine the final text for the revision of chapter 9 of AACR 2. (See LC *Information Bulletin,* June 9, p. 208, for an account of the basic decisions taken by the committee at the ALA Midwinter Meeting.)

A proposal to change rule 22.2C to enter all personal authors using pseudonyms under multiple headings had earlier been sent by Australia to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR. This proposal, still under consideration by the Joint Steering Committee, was debated at length. At the conclusion it was decided to recommend that the revision of the rule not limit its application to authors writing fiction in the English language (as in the Joint Steering Committee draft); instead it would be applicable to any case of a contemporary author using a pseudonym, regardless of the language or the genre of the author's works.

A proposal from the Serials Section of the ALA Resources and Technical Services Division to change 21.2A was approved after thorough discussion. This proposal calls for disregarding certain small changes in serial titles—so that in these cases successive entries would not be generated.

Helen Schmierer, head serials librarian, University of Chicago Library, and ALA member of the Joint Steering Committee, and Ben R. Tucker, chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress (LC), and LC member of the Joint Steering Committee, discussed with CC:DA a number of other Joint Steering Committee documents, which deal largely with old business. One of the most interesting of the items representing completely new business was a British proposal for changes in chapter 23 of AACR 2. Presently, this chapter for geographic names provides for the use of counties (for places in England, Wales, and the Republic of Ireland) and regions (for places in Scotland) when qualifying local place names. The proposed change would revert to the pre-AACR 2 practice of adding the name of the larger area, i.e., "England," "Wales," "Scotland," or "Ireland," as the qualifier.

Members of CC:DA attending this meeting were: Nancy E. Douglas, head of cataloging, University Library, University of California, Riverside, who also serves as secretary of the committee; Elizabeth Herman, rare book catalog librarian, Getty Center Library, Santa Monica, California; Monty L. Montee, head librarian, Catalog Department, Yale University Library; Dr. Patricia Oyler, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Simmons College; Carlen Ruschoff, head, Catalog Department, Minneapolis Public Library; Richard Smiraglia, music special services librarian, University Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; and Christopher L. Sugnet, head, Cataloging Department, University Library, University of California, San Diego.

—Ben R. Tucker

RTSD CCS Subject Analysis Committee

Mary K. D. Pietris, chief, Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, reported that weekly distributions of subject authority tapes from the Library's new online subject authorities system began in June. The Library expects to be able to produce the *LC Subject Headings Weekly Lists* through the new system in the fall; currently it is using the old manual system. The tenth edition of the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) has been available since April. In the future, the paper edition will be fully cumulated annually. Paper supplements will no longer be published after the last one for 1985 appears. Transition to the new system has delayed production of *Library of Congress Subject Headings in Microform.* Only two issues will be distributed for the 1986 subscription year. Preliminary versions of the Library of Congress Classification law schedules KJ–KJE (European regional organizations) and KKG–KKZ (Europe) are available from the Library's Photoduplication Service. A cumulated edition of the subclasses BR–BV (Christianity other than Christian denominations) will be published in early 1987. A cumulated edition of class R (medicine) will soon be published. Work continues on a cumulated edition of DJK–DK (history of Eastern Europe in general and the Soviet Union).

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ALA *(Continued from p. 299)*

The Subject Analysis Committee (SAC) recommended that Library of Congress (LC) policy be changed for works arranged by date in the LC Classification. For a republished work, the original publication date or the author's flourished date should be preferred instead of the imprint date, except for works subject to continuous revision or purporting to present the current state of the art.

SAC discussed and amended the charge of its Subcommittee on Subject Access to Individual Works of Fiction, Drama, Etc. The subcommittee will study LCSH and other subject heading lists, the MARC format, and Cataloging in Publication practice in order to make recommendations for improving subject access to individual works of fiction, drama, poetry, humor, and folklore in all formats.

At two of its meetings SAC discussed the issue of currency in LC subject headings. Ms. Pietris said that when establishing a new heading, the Subject Cataloging Division uses current terminology, based on literary warrant. If established headings become out of date, the primary responsibility for updating them falls on catalogers; but they have trouble finding time because they must give priority to cataloging incoming books. Karen Markey, research scientist, OCLC, gave a presentation about online catalog capabilities that help a user to get around the limitations of LCSH. Sanford Berman, head cataloger, Hennepin County Library, said that the failure of the Library of Congress to establish headings for new topics is a bigger problem than headings for ethnic groups or awkward headings. SAC established a new subcommittee on current terminology in LCSH.

Susan Koch, head of cataloging, Pasadena Public Library, reported on the first meeting of SAC's Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Dewey Abridged Edition 12. The Subcommittee will study draft schedules that have been approved for the Unabridged Edition 20 in order to make recommendations about the length of numbers for the Abridged Edition. The Subcommittee will also consider other issues, such as whether a manual is needed, what auxiliary tables are needed, and what kind of index the Abridged should have.

At one SAC meeting Julianne Beall, assistant editor, Decimal Classification Division, Library of Congress, gave a workshop on application of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) schedule *004–006 Data Processing and Computer Science and Changes in Related Disciplines.* Persons who would like a copy of the handout used for this workshop—a list of 100 titles with their new DDC numbers—may write to the Decimal Classification Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

SAC will sponsor a program on subject authorities in the online environment at the 1987 San Francisco conference.

—Julianne Beall

MARBI

Eight USMARC format proposals were discussed at the meetings of the RTSD/LITA/RASD Committee on Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information (MARBI), June 28–30. These included a major proposal to add data elements for the description of three-dimensional material and several other minor changes to the bibliographic format for music material and to the authorities and holdings and locations formats. (For a fuller description of proposals and the results of the discussion see the "MARC Update" articles in the LC *Information Bulletin,* June 2, p. 196, and this issue, p. 298.)

The MARBI chair, Nolan Pope, reported that the reorganization of MARBI had not been approved by the ALA Committee on Organization (COO). Further work will be undertaken by that committee to establish a technical committee structure in ALA under which MARBI could become an ALA committee.

—Sally H. McCallum

Open Meeting of NAC

The Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee (NAC) sponsored an open meeting on July 1 concerning nationwide library networking activities. Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for processing services and chair of NAC, presented a brief review of NAC activities and its involvement with networking issues. Issues such as ownership and distribution of bibliographic data, nationwide network governance, resource sharing, and public-private sector interaction have been the topics of previous meetings. In the spring of 1985 NAC focused on the identification of key issues in the current networking field. The results have been published as Network Planning Paper No. 12.

Frank P. Grisham, executive director of the Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET), was the next speaker and reported on the December 1985 NAC meeting which attempted to identify a common vision in nationwide networking. At that meeting, invited speakers representing the bibliographic utilities, national and state libraries, regional networks, the private sector, local systems, and the users of libraries discussed their vision of a nationwide network and the role of their organizations in such a network. The results have been published as Network Planning Paper No. 13.

STAFF NEWS

Inez Robinson, Microphotographer, Is Rewarded for Honesty

Inez Robinson, a microphotographer trainee in the Photoduplication Service, in the course of microfilming a Russian-language brittle book on January 30, found and turned in to her supervisor one $50 gold certificate (series of 1922) and one $50 silver certificate (series of 1891). The certificates were in a book published in St. Petersburg in 1910. The volume obviously had never been read as it was necessary to trim the head and fore-edge of the signatures before the book could be microfilmed.

Clemon Hammie (left), Robert A. Lincoln, Inez Robinson, Norman J. Shaffer, and Patricia Simms.

The matter was turned over to the Office of the General Counsel for a decision on the possible ownership and disposition of the certificates. Robert A. Lincoln, assistant general counsel, and Clemon Hammie, paralegal specialist, investigated the matter and reviewed the various statutes and precedents on such found property. After considerable effort they determined that the original owner of the certificates could not be located. In light of this fact and based on past precedents, it was determined that the "treasure trove" belonged to the finder, Ms. Robinson, "against all the world except the true owner."

On June 19 Norman J. Shaffer, chief of the Photoduplication Service, presented Ms. Robinson with the two certificates. Also attending were Patricia Simms, supervisor, Photoduplication Service, Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Hammie. At the time of the presentation, Ms. Robinson was advised to consult dealers in U.S. currency as the certificates were no doubt worth considerably more than their face value.

Collections Control Center Is Established

In April 1985 the Collections Management Division established the Collections Control Center. Located in Room LJ G-124, the center is chiefly responsible for monitoring the operation of the Book Paging System (BPS) which automatically transmits requests, entered on Library of Congress terminals, to the general collections and the law stacks.

In addition to monitoring the Book Paging System, the key operators in the Collections Control Center add new user groups to the system and provide documentation and training on the use of the system. Any Library section or division interested in gaining access to the BPS should call the Collections Control Center, at the number given at the end of this article.

The center also serves as the Library's liaison with the Architect of the Capitol for the Automated Book Conveyor System (ABCS). The ABCS transports books and other Library materials among 53 stations located in the Jefferson, Adams, and Madison buildings. Staff members of the center provide full-time monitoring of the system performing such operations as noting when a station has exceeded the number of trays allowed it, and observing when a part of the system is out of service and restoring that service.

The center plans to expand its services, probably in the field of high-speed printing, to support staff members and eventually the public. The center is open to receive trouble calls or inquiries during all hours of public service and can be reached on ext. 71920.

Mary K.D. Pietris Talks To Online Users Group About Subject Authorities Online

Mary K.D. Pietris, chief, Subject Cataloging Division, discussed the online subject authorities file (SUBJECTS) at the June 17 meeting of the Online Users Group. She emphasized the relationship of the online file of the printed *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH).

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Online Users *(Continued from previous page)*

The initial release of SUBJECTS is designed particularly to serve the needs of input and update. At present it incorporates only those searching capabilities generally available on MUMS. Primary access is through use of the FIND command with the qualifier "f = su." The online file is current, while the printed LCSH and its supplement are eight or nine months behind.

The majority of records in the SUBJECTS file are from a master database loaded during March and April and comprising authority records created through November 6, 1985. Record numbers with the prefix "sh85 – " were assigned to these records in their proper alphabetical arrangement, so that records for headings beginning with "A" have the lowest numbers, and records for headings beginning with "Z" the highest. Records added later in 1985 and in 1986 have record numbers with the prefix "sh86 – ." Record numbers for these newer headings are generated automatically without regard to the alphabetical arrangement of the headings.

Proposal records with "sp" prefixes are created whenever changes are proposed to existing records or whenever new headings are proposed. When a proposal record is approved or verified, the "sp" prefix is changed to "sh," but the rest of the record number stays the same. If a heading is changed, the previous form usually will be included in the file as a "see" reference.

It should be noted that the subject authority file contains only those headings and heading-and-subdivision combinations that have been formally established through the editorial process. As a result, many subdivisions which have been applied to bibliographic records according to the rules for assigning free-floating subdivisions do not appear in the SUBJECTS file since no authority records have been created for the specific heading-and-subdivision combinations.

Ms. Pietris suggested that the online file would be preferable to the printed LCSH when: (1) recent headings are needed; (2) embedded words are needed, which can be accessed through the FIND command but cannot be found other ways; (3) no LCSH is handy; or (4) poor results are obtained in LCSH. On the other hand, the printed list is best used when: (1) a list of "see also" references is needed; (2) currency is unimportant; (3) no terminal is handy; (4) poor results are obtained online; or (5) an alphabetical arrangement of subject headings is needed.

One important consideration in searching the SUBJECTS file is that the display order in MUMS using FIND is sequential by record number. While the records from the master file will also generally be in alphabetical order, records created after November 1985 (those with record numbers beginning with the "sh86 – " prefix) will appear at the end of any search result and will not be in alphabetical order. Also, confusing results may be obtained because headings are intermixed with "see" and "see also" references unless the search is qualified by field type and tag. Moreover, the display may not include all "see" and "see also" references as they would appear in LCSH, so that LCSH should be consulted when a complete picture of a heading and all its references is needed. Finally, as in searching bibliographic records, the use of the FIND command without qualifiers may result in large numbers of hits in some cases, making it difficult to find the needed information without further refinement of the search.

Because of the availability of the online file, cumulated editions of LCSH can now be produced annually. Therefore no paper supplements to the LCSH will need to be published after 1985. Instead, there will be a new edition of LCSH each year. The printed version will use designations for "broader," "narrower," and "related" terms instead of the previous "see" and "see also" terminology, and will substitute "May Subd Geog" for "Indirect."

Introduction to the Online Subject Authorities File, APLO document No. 185, describes the contents of the SUBJECTS file and how to access subject authority records. Copies are available from the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO).

The next program presented by the Online Users Group will be on September 24, when Howard Kierzewski of the Automated Systems Office will discuss telecommunications.

Special Interest Groups in September

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of the Library of Congress Professional Association are presenting the following meetings in September.

The meetings are held to one-half hour and begin at 12:10 p.m., except for the Foreign Area Studies SIG which meets at 11:30 a.m., so that staff members may attend on their lunch periods. The meetings are informal, and eating lunch during them is encouraged.

☐**September 2—*SIG on Library Science:*** Marvin Thomas, director, Howard County (Md.) Public Library System, will speak on "Management of the Middle-Sized Public Library." Room LM 642.

☐**September 9—*SIG on Foreign Area Studies (African Area):*** Alden Almquist, research analyst, Federal Research Division, will speak on "Communal Hunt in a Tropical Rain Forest." Room LM 642.

☐**September 18—*Support Group for Active Scholars:*** The group will continue discussing the scholarly atmosphere at the Library, attitudes toward employees' research, and ways in which the Library connection can be helpful in research and publications. Room LM 642.

☐**September 23—*SIG on American Studies/Special Collections:*** Anna Keller, General Reading Rooms Division, will speak on "Records of American and British Labor Movements." Room LM 642.

☐**September 25—*Great Books Study Group:*** Topic to be announced. Room LM 642.

Mary Ann Adams Retires As Special Assistant to The Deputy Librarian of Congress

Mary Ann Adams retired from the Library of Congress on June 3 after 36 years of Federal service, of which 33 were in the Office of The Librarian of Congress. Since 1968 she had been special assistant to The Deputy Librarian of Congress.

Following studies at George Washington University and Strayer College, from which she graduated in 1950, Mrs. Adams began her Government career at the Department of State's Division of Overseas Information Centers. In 1953 she accompanied Dan M. Lacy, the chief of that division, when he returned to the Library of Congress from a leave of absence as the Library's Deputy Chief Assistant Librarian (DCAL). She served as secretary and administrative assistant to both Mr. Lacy and Lucile M. Morsch, his successor as DCAL.

From 1955 to 1963 Mrs. Adams handled the Library's international library relations programs, which included administering a jointly sponsored program (sponsors included the Library of Congress, the Department of State, the American Library Association, and the Special Libraries Association) for foreign librarians who were assigned to work in American libraries and visit libraries throughout the country. From 1963 she served as administrative secretary to Rutherford D. Rogers, Chief Assistant Librarian, until 1969 when he left the Library of Congress to become Director of the Stanford University libraries. (The Chief Assistant Librarian, the second-ranking post at the Library of Congress, was retitled The Deputy Librarian of Congress in 1962.) Her position was made special assistant to The Deputy Librarian of Congress in 1968. Mrs. Adams also served as special assistant to John G. Lorenz, The Deputy Librarian of Congress from 1965 to 1975, and William J. Welsh, since his appointment in 1976 as The Deputy Librarian of Congress.

Mrs. Adams was the recipient of a Meritorious Service Award for her work in arrangements for the meeting in Washington, D.C., of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, in 1974; a Special Achievement Award for assistance in planning and organizing the Conference of Directors of National Libraries meeting in Washington, D.C., in 1985; and a Meritorious Service Award for outstanding contributions to the Conference on Preservation of Library Materials in Vienna, Austria, in 1986.

In 1975, in observance of International Women's Year, Mrs. Adams was selected by the Federal Women's Program Committee as a representative of the business women in the Library of Congress. (An article on this honor appeared in the LC *Information Bulletin*, June 27, 1975.)

This summer, on July 24, when friends and colleagues gathered to wish her well in her retirement, Mr. Welsh said of Mrs. Adams: "She has the combined institutional memory of Dan Lacy, Lucile Morsch, Rudy Rogers, John Lorenz, and Bill Welsh; that record, I do believe, is unequaled." Mrs. Adams was presented a book of letters from Library colleagues past and present, a Lladro figurine, and a Superior Service Award. The award citation read: "During a thirty-three-year distinguished career at the Library of Congress, you have demonstrated a remarkable dedication which has had an impact on the Library as a whole and on the Office of The Librarian in particular."

Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh (left), Mary Ann Adams, and John G. Lorenz, former Deputy Librarian of Congress.

Staff Activities

Beverly W. Brannan, curator of documentary photography, Prints and Photographs Division, is coeditor of *A Kentucky Album, Farm Security Administration Photographs, 1935 to 1943* (University Press of Kentucky, 1986). Working with coeditor David Horvath, assistant curator at the Photographic Archives of the University of Louisville, Ms. Brannan collected over 1,000 pictures (most never before published) made in Kentucky during the Farm Security Administration-Office of War Information photographic project headed by Roy Stryker. The book—which also includes more than 120 images from the Library's Farm Security Administration (FSA) Collection—was developed from a 1984–86 touring exhibition of Kentucky FSA images, "Things As They Were," curated by Ms. Brannan and Mr. Horvath.

John Colletta, copyright information specialist, Copyright Office, will teach a course titled "A New Genealogy: European Heritage from Across the Sea" in five weekly sessions, beginning October 16, for the Smithsonian Resident Associate Program. Designed for descendants of the millions of Europeans who arrived in the United States from the mid-1880s to the mid-1920s, the course provides the information and skills necessary for ethnic Americans to trace their immigrant ancestors' voyages in reverse, returning to the Old World villages where their families originated. Dr. Colletta, who has conducted genealogical research in the United States, France, Italy, and Germany, will discuss pertinent resources in the Local History and Genealogy Section and the National Archives. For registration information, call (202) 357-3030.

Staff Carpool Locator

Established carpool from Laurel, Md., area seeks additional member. On flexitime schedule, approximately 7:15 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. Call Bob Lincoln, ext. 76316.

Personnel Changes

Temporary Appointments: Leroy D. Davis, science reference librarian, GS-12, Sci; Scott McKnight, deck attendant, GS-2, Col Mgmt; Consuelo L. Mickens, worker-trainee, GS-1, Trng; Diane D. Thompson, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt; Patricia A. Yeager, library aid, GT-1, Photodup.

Resignations: Mary Ann Adams, DLC; Joyce Andrews, Cop Lic; Lawrence M. Arabian, CRS E; Maxine F. Brown, CMP; Robert K. Flaherty, CRS E; Kenneth R. Gorman, CDS; Tonya M. Grant, Mgmt; Victoria A. Green, FRD; Henry L. Hargrove, CRS L; James A. Hollins, FRD; Nichelle P. Johnson, FEDLINK; Michael A. Lazan, FRD; Mark W. Martel, CRS E; Darren R. Mayes, FRD; Kimberly R. McNeal, FRD; Madalin Olivia Price, Cop; Richard E. Walker, FRD; Kim M. Watson, Cop Lic; Debbie M. Wurster, WPO.

Mr. Grisham asserted that NAC is the only existing forum for multi-sector discussion of such issues and that it begins important dialogs which are later used as the basis for program sessions around the country.

Mary W. Ghikas, executive director of Universal Serial & Book Exchange, Inc. (USBE), outlined five issues—links, standards, education, public policy, and economics--that are related to the implementation of the common vision of nationwide library networking, the topic of the NAC meeting held later in the month.

The ALA session ended with questions from the audience on small libraries' concerns, local systems, and the problems of funding for networking. The results of the meetings of NAC are published in the Library of Congress' Network Planning Paper series and are available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

—Sigrid Harriman

Joint Program on Asian and African Collections

"Asian and African Collections in American Libraries: Meeting Research Needs for Area Studies" was the theme of a panel organized by Thomas H. Lee, University of Wisconsin-Madison Library, and presented as the joint program meeting of the ACRL Asian and African Section, the International Relations Round Table, and the RTSD Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Materials.

Following introductory remarks by Mr. Lee, who is the chair of the Asian and African Section, Doris M. Hull of the Howard University Library spoke on "African Collections in American Libraries," noting that the major repositories of specialized materials are to be found at Boston University, Columbia University, Syracuse University, Yale University, Howard University, the University of Illinois, the University of Virginia, Northwestern University, Michigan State University, the University of Wisconsin, Indiana University, the Hoover Institution, the University of California at Berkeley, the University of California at Los Angeles, the Library of Congress, and the New York Public Library. Ms. Hull described in some detail the Africana holdings of the Moorland Spingarn Research Center at Howard University. She also pointed to the importance of the Archives Libraries Committee of the African Studies Association in planning national projects.

Karl K. Lo of the University of Washington-Seattle Library and currently chair, Committee on East Asian Libraries, Association for Asian Studies, reported on recent developments with respect to Chinese-, Japanese-, and Korean-language collections. He observed that the automated cataloging system developed by the Research Libraries Group-Research Libraries Information Network (RLG-RLIN)—and the separate development of the same capability by the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) together with the very substantial East Asian acquisitions programs reported in recent years by such organizations as the Library of Congress—were also indicative of the enormous financial commitments being made by American libraries in acquiring and cataloging materials of research value from this strategically important region of the world.

Charles R. Bryant's paper emphasized difficulties encountered by the relatively small group of American libraries (Yale University, Cornell University, the University of Michigan, the University of California at Berkeley, Ohio University, the University of Wisconsin, Northern Illinois University, and the Library of Congress) which acquire, catalog, and organize Southeast Asian materials. Mr. Bryant of the Yale University Library, who has long been active in the Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia (CORMOSEA) of the Association for Asian Studies, described the development of standardized rules for cataloging and transliteration by CORMOSEA in cooperation with the Library of Congress.

South Asian collections were the focus of the report presented by Merry L. Burlingham of the University of Texas-Austin Library. With respect to collection development, Ms. Burlingham observed that some 18 libraries acquiring vernacular language materials in quantity from the Indian subcontinent had benefited from 25 years of receipts from the Library of Congress field offices in New Delhi and Karachi. The result, she said, is that "South Asian collections [are] of a depth and breadth unsurpassed by collections in other area studies." She also mentioned the 300 American libraries receiving English-language titles representing the best of contemporary scholarship or the best in creative writing. Ms. Burlingham has long been an active member of the Association for Asian Studies Committee on South Asian Libraries and Documentation, which has worked closely with the Library of Congress in its library programs in South Asia.

John A. Eilts of the Research Libraries Group presented the final paper on the growth of Middle Eastern collections during the period 1963–1985. He concentrated on Arabic collections because of the availability of documentation, noting that growth in the 24 largest collections in the 22 years had ranged from 28 percent (Columbia University) to 300 percent (University of California at Berkeley). The figures he reported for 1985, he noted, had been obtained as part of the *Directory of Middle East Library Resources* to be published by the Middle East Librarians Association, affiliated with the Middle East Studies Association.

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ALA *(Continued from p. 301)*

Warren Tsuneishi of the Library of Congress, serving as discussant, noted certain common threads running through the papers, including the relatively low number of university libraries with research collections on major world areas, and the role and importance of national library and area studies associations working in cooperation with the Library of Congress in development of Asian, African, and Middle Eastern language sources.

—Warren Tsuneishi

ACRL
Rare Books and Manuscripts Section

The Rare Books and Manuscripts Section (RBMS) of the Association of College and Research Libraries met from June 24 to July 1. The section's 27th annual preconference was held June 24–27 and its committees conducted business meetings during the ALA conference.

The preconference program, titled "Fine and Lively: The Arts in Special Collections," took full advantage of the great variety of special collection libraries in New York City. The conference was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Marie E. Korey of the Free Library of Philadelphia organized and chaired the program with the support of an exemplary Local Arrangements Committee chaired by Alice D. Shreyer of the University of Delaware. The conference began on the evening of June 24 with a reception in the Trustees Room of the New York Public Library. The plenary sessions began on the following morning, June 25. Lucien Goldschmidt, proprietor of Lucien Goldschmidt Inc., was first on the program with a speech titled "The Arts and the Antiquarian Book Trade: The Inherited Past and a Viable Future." Mr. Goldschmidt showed how his own career in selling fine illustrated books was based on a long line of predecessors and traditions. He went on to give his reflections on what the future of the trade in fine books will hold, with special emphasis on the negative effects of computers and bank-funded syndicates.

The second talk of the morning was by Jeanne T. Newlin, curator of the Harvard Theatre Collection, titled "Richard Brinsley Sheridan's *Pizarro:* A Case Study in Theatrical Documentation." Ms. Newlin demonstrated the depth, especially for illustrated materials, of the Harvard Theatre Collection, by concentrating on the outpouring of printed matter which followed the opening of Sheridan's *Pizarro* in 1799. During the afternoon, seminars on a variety of topics were arranged, in many cases to complement the topics raised in the plenary sessions. These seminars were: "Microcomputer Applications for Special Collections"; "Film Archives"; "Exhibiting the Fine and Performing Arts"; "Sheet Music Collections—Access, Service, Scholarship"; "Fundraising—The Grantor's Perspective"; "Non-Print Resources for Teaching the History of the Book"; "Special Problems in Theater Collections"; and "Conservation—The Curator's Perspective." An evening reception was held at the Pierpont Morgan Library.

On the morning of June 26, the plenary sessions resumed with a talk by Harold E. Samuel of the Music Library, Yale University, titled "Yale's Archive of 20th-Century Music." Mr. Samuel noted that musicology is a relatively young field and music libraries are often seen as step-children of other branches of the library. He contended, however, that the collections of 20th-century materials in music libraries offer particularly lively possibilities and demonstrated this through examples of his day-to-day work. This was followed by a talk titled "Materials of Fashion: Research in the Arts and Professions of Apparel" by Richard Martin of the Shirley Goodman Resource Center, Fashion Institute of Technology. Clothes are a necessity of life and as such provide a splendid vehicle for documenting the taste, politics, and attitudes of a society. Mr. Martin showed how the collecting of original designs, notebooks, and trade periodicals provides resources for researchers who are interested in topics ranging from East Village fashion to *haute couture.*

In the afternoon the conference moved uptown to the campus of Columbia University where the School of Library Service held an open house that gave conferees the opportunity to see a display of materials and films for teaching the history of the book. Later in the afternoon, at another plenary session, Ruth Mortimer of Smith College spoke on the topic "Book Illustration: The Printer as Artist." In her illustrated lecture Ms. Mortimer chose the artist/printers Francesco Marcolini and Charles Hullmandel to demonstrate the heights book illustration can reach in the hands of craftsmen and artists who understand the principles of both illustration and printing. A reception followed in the Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Butler Library, Columbia University.

The final day of the conference, June 27, was made up of plenary sessions and another set of seminars. The first paper of the day was given by Genevieve Oswald of the Dance Collection, New York Public Library (NYPL), titled "Creating Tangible Records for an Intangible Art." The Dance Collection at NYPL was created and is used by professional dancers. The collection has a public which depends on it for immediate, visual access to an art form which leaves little in the way of historical record. Fortunately, modern tech-

nology is making it possible to record dance rehearsals and performances on film and videotape. The concluding paper, "The Decorative Arts and the Historical Imagination," was by James Gilreath of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress. Mr. Gilreath emphasized the need for special collections departments to look beyond high spot collecting and develop a firm base of historically important materials. The afternoon seminars were: "Developing a Library Development Program"; "Government Documents as Rare Books"; and "Architectural Drawings—Conservation, Processing, and Cataloging."

As the preconference ended, ALA conference activities began. The Rare Books and Manuscripts Section had arranged a schedule of 22 committee and program meetings. The Standards Committee held meetings throughout the conference and worked on several important issues: a final draft of *Binding Terms: A Thesaurus* was completed; *Printing Terms: A Thesaurus* was sent to ACRL for publication; additions and changes to *Genre Terms: A Thesaurus* were approved and will appear in a forthcoming issue of *College and Research Library News*. Another thesaurus, *Graphic Materials,* has recently been produced under the auspices of the committee and will be published by the Library of Congress.

The Ad Hoc Committee for Developing Guidelines on the Selection of General Collections Materials for Transfer to Special Collections finished its work on drafting standards and will now send its document to the ACRL Standards Committee. The Ad Hoc Committee on Tax Legislation reported that it has several legislative issues that it should keep abreast of and asked to have its name changed to the Legislative Information Committee (Ad Hoc). The Ad Hoc Committee on Curatorial Issues Raised by Conservation had held several meetings with conservators and determined that neither curators nor conservators were yet prepared to establish standards. The committee asked to be dissolved and was reconstituted as a discussion group. The Literary Rights Committee (Ad Hoc) continued its work on developing a brochure which will advise researchers on methods for tracing the ownership of literary properties. The Ad Hoc Committee on Developing Guidelines for Borrowing Special Collections Materials for Exhibitions has nearly completed a draft of a document dealing with such issues as light levels, insurance, and conditions of loans.

The Security Committee held public hearings on three of its documents: "What To Do Before a Theft Occurs"; "What To Do After a Theft"; and "Model Legislation for State Governments to Strengthen Laws Regarding Thefts from Libraries." Drafts of these documents will be published for comment in *C&RL News* this fall. The committee also prepared a form for the use of FBI agents who are trying to identify stolen library materials.

The Continuing Education Committee moved ahead with its task of developing seminars for future preconferences. It was reported to the committee that a document produced under its auspices, "Questions and Answers About Books and Values," had been sent to the Association of College and Research Libraries for possible publication. The Publications Committee discussed the section's newsletter and considered the possibility of producing an RBMS membership list.

The Manuscripts Discussion Group considered issues regarding the cataloging and processing of manuscripts. The Exhibition Catalog Awards Committee presented its first awards at the section's annual program meeting. Sally Leach of the University of Texas and chair of the committee is eager to receive exhibit catalogs for consideration for the awards to be presented in 1987. Also at the RBMS program meeting two papers were presented which carried over the theme of the preconference to the larger membership of ALA. Parmenia Migel Ekstrom of the Diaghilev-Stravinsky Foundation discussed "Topics of Research in Dance History Using Rare Books" and Robert Kaufman of the Costume Institute of the Metropolitan Museum of Art spoke on the topic "Doing Costume and Fashion Research From Rare Books and Periodicals: What the Material Tells and How It Can Lie." Finally, the 1987 Preconference Planning Committee held a further meeting to discuss arrangements for next year's RBMS preconference to be held in Palo Alto on June 23–26. The conference theme will be on new developments in humanities research.

—Peter Van Wingen

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Publication or Production). Changes to field name (Hierarchical Place Name Access) and subfield names approved.

Proposal 86–11: Add Subfield ‡x (Note (Nonpublic)) to Fields 852, 863–868 in the Holdings and Locations Format. Approved.

Proposal 86–12: Change Description of Value 0 in Holdings and Locations Format Field 008, Byte 16 (Completeness Code). Approved.

Proposal 86–13: Add or Change Data Elements Defined for Visual Materials so as to Accommodate Three-Dimensional Materials. The changes were discussed in detail. Final action on the changes will not be taken until the January 1987 MARBI meeting.

Proposal 86–14: Change Repeatability of Subfield ‡a (Publisher Number) in Bibliographic Format Field 028

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Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, September 2

☐ "Management of the Middle-Sized Public Library," Marvin Thomas, director, Howard County (Md.) Public Library System. Special Interest Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:30 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Tuesday, September 9

☐ "Communal Hunt in a Tropical Rain Forest," Alden Almquist, research analyst, Federal Research Division. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (African). LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Three-day workshop on Federal databases. Federal Library and Information Center Committee. For information, call (202) 287-6055.

Wednesday, September 10

☐ Opening of the first in a series of exhibitions about James Madison. Madison Hall, James Madison Memorial Building.

Thursday, September 11

☐ "Getting Funding for Poetry Projects," Jonetta Barres, District of Columbia Council for the Arts. Special Interest Group on Poetry. LC Professional Association. Room LM 403, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

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(Publisher Number for Music). Rejected. The work involved in adjusting systems as well as potential problems in indexing the field seemed to outweigh the benefits of the proposed change.

Proposal 86-15: Augment the Description of the Application of Field 008, Byte 21 (Existence of Parts) for Music. Deferred. Since this byte has undergone several reinterpretations in the last ten years, the continuing actual need for the data element was questioned. The Music Library Association was asked to consider whether the element is useful and to investigate how the values are currently used.

A paper concerning the definitions of the values in the Bibliographic Format Leader, Byte 18 (Descriptive Cataloging Form), was discussed. As a result, a mail proposal was sent in July to MARBI members that specifies the following: Value "b" is to be used for records that do not follow ISBD conventions; value "a" is to be used for records that follow AACR 2; and value "i" is to be used for records that reflect ISBD descriptive punctuation conventions but are not AACR 2 records. Values "p" and "r" would become obsolete and be treated like value "i" for processing purposes. Value "i" would be validated for all forms of material in the USMARC bibliographic format. A copy of this proposal may be obtained from the Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

☐ ***Proposed Change Documentation***

The Cataloging Distribution Service of the Library of Congress offers a subscription service to the documentation on proposed changes to the USMARC formats. This service, called *USMARC Formats: Proposed Changes,* is described below in the article "CDS Publications."

CDS Publications

Ongoing Publications

The following publication is now available from the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC 20541:

USMARC Formats: Proposed Changes. This service provides packets of documentation to subscribers on proposed changes to the USMARC formats, four times each year. The mailings include all material being considered by the USMARC advisory group (which includes MARBI), the results of deliberations on the proposals, and other related material. Subscribers receive the appropriate proposal packets before the discussions at the ALA summer and midwinter conferences. The subscription service is available for $30 per year.

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